

tendence, Bruno Zirato, the singer's secretary, and Scott, were the only ones admitted to Caruso's chamber during the forenoon. There were other visitors, members of the Metropolitan Opera Company among them, who were permitted to tip-toe in groups of two or three to the door of his room for a brief glance into the room.

Once in a while, during these hushed visits, Caruso recognized those who stood in the doorway and smiled feebly at him. At other times he lay in a coma or semi-consciousness, so that all the heartbroken callers saw was a still, shrouded figure on the bed. And none of them but turned away with streaming eyes, feeling that perhaps they had seen their friend for the last time.

All communication with the eighteenth floor of the Hotel Vanderbilt, on which the Caruso apartments are situated, was shut off save for those directly concerned with him. In the hotel lobby there was a constant crowd of newspaper men and inquirers. The former kept in touch with the sick chamber by telephone, and periodically one of their number would be permitted to ascend for a brief word of news at the outer door. LAST SACRAMENT IS ADMINISTERED TO HIM.

Extremeunction, the last rite of the Catholic church, was administered to Caruso at 1:50 o'clock this morning. At that time the singer had not sunk to the depths of weakness which he reached later, and was, in fact, able to speak with the two priests who came to him. They were the Rev. Joseph Congedo and the Rev. E. M. Monelli of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus and Mary, in East 33d Street.

When they entered, Caruso was evidently surprised, according to a recounting of the incident by Mrs. Caruso to William J. Guard, who in turn related it to the newspaper men. Caruso said to Father Congedo, "Well, what are you doing here?"

"I merely dropped in to see you," was the reply. "I had not seen you during your illness and you'll remember that you were goodfathers at a christening once in my church."

"You don't think that I'm going to die, do you?" Caruso asked, but without a trace of apprehension.

"Of course not; you're going to be well and strong again very soon."

A few minutes later the sacrament was administered and half an hour later Caruso had dropped off to sleep.

Throughout the day there were constant inquiries at the hotel as to the singer's condition by his friends and operatic associates. Rolando Ricci, the Italian Ambassador, who knew Caruso in Naples, sent his secretary to inquire, and visits were paid by Pasquale Amato, Giuseppe De Luca and Titta Ruffo of the Chicago Opera Company. Geraldine Farrer was among those who called the Caruso apartment by telephone to make inquiries.

With this sudden breakdown, following the attack of pleurisy from which it was at one time believed he was on the high road to recovery, it is feared that, even should he survive, Caruso's golden days of singing are at an end. His friends reluctantly believe that he will never be heard in opera again; there may be concert appearances by the great singer, but nothing more, save the memories of his unprecedented achievements on the operatic stage.

SINGER CONSCIOUS OF HIS CONDITION.

Caruso is well aware of his critical condition and has received the last rites of the church. Also, when he knew that there were so many chances against his surviving, he insisted that a few of his more intimate friends be summoned to his bedside that he might bid them farewell.

The singer's collapse was caused by heart failure following his recent illness from pleurisy. He has been kept alive by the use of tanks of oxygen and the administration of the most powerful stimulants his physicians dared to prescribe.

After the unexpected relapse he was unconscious for a time. Later he regained his mental powers and his fighting spirit began to assert itself. He did not seem to be suffering and had a smile for his wife and for those close friends admitted to his bedside.

By 2 o'clock he had rallied slightly and his pulse was a little stronger, but still weak. At 3:35 the doctors sent word through the clerk that Caruso was "very much better," but would add nothing to the statement.

The two Caruso doctors left during the early hours, leaving Dr. Francis Murray, the Vanderbilt house physician, in charge. It was said that a bulletin would be issued after a consultation at 11 A. M. From unofficial sources it was learned that at 5 A. M. the patient's temperature was 102, his pulse 110 and his respiration 28, which was regarded as a slight improvement.

By daylight telephone messages and telegrams of inquiry began pouring in and soon taxed the facilities of the hotel. Among the early callers were many roughly dressed Italians on their way to work who stopped in long enough to inquire about the tenor's condition.

The singer's condition had been steadily improving for many days, according to the reports from the hotel. Last Saturday there was a rumor he had suffered a relapse, but this was denied, and a family announcement was to the effect he was expected soon to be strong enough to be taken to Atlantic City.

Suddenly, at 10:30 last night, he had an attack of heart failure and lost consciousness. Dr. Antonio Stelma, his private physician; Dr. F. E. Murray, the Vanderbilt house phy-

WILSON PROMISES ITEMIZED REPORT ON PARIS EXPENSE

White House Announces It Will Be Made in Response to House Resolution.

IS STILL UNDER ATTACK

Congress Bombards Him with Resolutions That Are Denounced as Partisan.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—White House officials announced today that President Wilson before his retirement March 4 would make a final itemized report showing the disbursements and allotments made by him out of the \$150,000,000 war fund voted him by Congress.

The House after a stormy session yesterday adopted a resolution calling upon him for such a report.

WILSON CONTINUES UNDER ATTACK AS HIS TERM ENDS

Expenses at Paris and Cancellation of Allied Loans Latest Subjects.

By David Laurence. (Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (Copyright, 1921).—The closing fortnight of the Wilson Administration will be like the eight years preceding—distinctive and different from what has happened in other administrations. President Wilson slowly comes back into the final picture after more than a year of enforced seclusion, and as he does so Congress rises up to bombard him with bills and resolutions that, on the one hand, are denounced as partisan and defended on the other as merely the natural discharge of legislative business.

The House of Representatives wants to know in itemized detail just how Mr. Wilson disposed of the \$150,000,000 fund put at his disposal during the war and used in part during the peace negotiations. The Senatorial committee continue to consider the rumors of cancelling foreign indebtedness as serious and take steps to prevent the Treasury from paying to the European governments money already promised to them to clear up transactions entered into during the war.

And the cables from Paris tell of statements made to the French Chamber of Deputies to the effect that large quantities of war supplies were stolen "not by the American authorities, but by Americans," amounting approximately to \$400,000,000. Although the Democrats endeavored to show that the Republicans were trying to harass Mr. Wilson and to

sicilian, and Dr. S. W. Lambert, another of the six physicians who attended him during his first illness, were hurriedly summoned. After a conference priests were called.

The great tenor's life was maintained by constant ministrations of oxygen and heart stimulants by the three doctors. Caruso was conscious but in no pain. Mrs. Caruso was with him and a few close friends were in the apartment on the eighteenth floor of the Vanderbilt.

The scenes at the patient's bedside during the early morning hours were very sad. Soon after the attack the singer retained consciousness and no effort was made to conceal from him his critical condition. He demanded that he be permitted to bid farewell to some of his older associates and best-loved friends, including Antonio Scotti, Fugito, the tenor's accompanist, and Enrico Scognamiglio, a lifelong friend.

He greeted them with a brave, cheerful smile. They could not conceal their grief, and the scenes were so affecting the doctors finally ordered the leave-takings brief. One by one they bled in, clasped the singer's hand and went out again. William J. Guard, one of Caruso's most intimate friends, said the great singer's eyes were almost constantly on his wife.

Caruso's attack of pleurisy came as the climax of a series of mishaps that began in December. A piece of stage property fell on him, but apparently did not injure him. A short time later he tripped and fell down some stairs during a performance, but came through the rest of the opera. On Dec. 11, while singing in Brooklyn in "Elixir d'Amore," a small blood vessel in his throat burst, but he struggled through the act. The performance was discontinued at the demand of his physician.

The singer's condition had been steadily improving for many days, according to the reports from the hotel. Last Saturday there was a rumor he had suffered a relapse, but this was denied, and a family announcement was to the effect he was expected soon to be strong enough to be taken to Atlantic City.

Suddenly, at 10:30 last night, he had an attack of heart failure and lost consciousness. Dr. Antonio Stelma, his private physician; Dr. F. E. Murray, the Vanderbilt house phy-

son of Caruso RACES WITH DEATH

Enrico Jr. on Way to Father's Bedside From Culver Military Academy.

CULVER, Ind., Feb. 16.—Starting a race with death, Enrico Caruso, Jr., left shortly after noon for the bedside of his father, seriously ill in New York.

The youth, who has been attending Culver Military Academy, was confident that his father would recover.

BIANCA WEST SUES WEALTHY HUSBAND, WILLIAM D. BISHOP



Mrs. William D. Bishop (Bianca West) Sues for \$600,000.

Actress Asks Divorce From Millionaire Reporter and Attaché.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 16.—Mrs. William Darius Bishop, known professionally as Bianca West, has caused attachment aggregating \$600,000 to be filed against her husband's accounts in fourteen banks and against his holdings in several public service companies.

The matrimonial difficulties of the former leading woman in "Paid in Full" culminated yesterday when she brought an action for divorce, naming "Jane Doe" and her husband's alleged place of infidelities as a New Haven hotel.

Bishop, whose father was at one time President of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, married Miss West July 6, 1911, in the little chapel of St. Mary's by the Sea. A year ago she brought suit on the grounds of desertion and inadequate support and asked for maintenance. That action still is pending. In her latest action she asks that her maiden name be restored.

Bishop, accredited a millionaire, is employed as a reporter on a New Haven newspaper. His wife lives with her mother in Bridgeport.

Intimate that he was personally extravagant and that the American Peace Commission was badly managed, the whole inquiry may be laid to the unfamiliarity of members of Congress with what took place in Europe either during or after the war.

Charles Grosvenor Dawes, formerly Brigadier General in the American Expeditionary Forces, had to use strong language to convince members of a House investigating committee that the expenditure of money in France may at this late date seem to be extravagant, but it was necessary to win the war at any cost—to spend the money and count the consequences afterward.

Very much the same situation existed with all American commissions abroad—so deeply concentrated was everybody on the object sought that careful audits and businesslike methods were difficult if not impossible to establish.

Some idea of the general ideas in which everything in Europe was during the period immediately following the war is given in the amazing statements to the French Deputies about a theft of war supplies "by Americans." Anybody who was in France in the months immediately following the armistice can testify to the utter carelessness of the French authorities in handling war supplies.

The writer made a tour of the war areas within a fortnight after hostilities were ended and found that millions of dollars' worth of property lay unguarded. So absorbed was everybody in the demobilization of troops and so much property had been distributed without regard to whether it was owned by the Americans or French or British or Italians that the task of protecting it was almost entirely neglected.

If property was stolen by individual Americans or any one else the fault lay entirely with the French authorities who were given to understand about the time of the armistice, if not before, that it would be too expensive to transport much of the supplies back to the United States and that probably the French Government would be given the opportunity to retain much of the material. Indeed, to have shipped the property back to the United States would have meant an interference with the use of ships for other purposes, namely, the bringing back of an army of two million men, all of whom were clamoring to return home.

Wilson offers to provide lunch for Harding's guests.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—President Wilson was represented today as being strong, robust and of following every precedent established by custom for the participation by the outgoing President in the ceremony of the inauguration of his successor. He has written President-elect Harding inviting whether the incoming President desires to have a luncheon for his guests immediately after he enters the White House.

100 Landed From Stranded Steamship.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Feb. 16.—One hundred passengers were landed during the night from the Portuguese steamer Sao Vicente from Lisbon which struck up a ledge at the harbor entrance yesterday.

It was expected that unless the vessel could be floated at high tide the remaining twenty passengers would be taken off the morning.

HOUSTON YIELDS IN PART TO SENATE ON ALLIED LOANS

Will Make No More Advances Without First Presenting Facts to Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Secretary of the Treasury Houston told the Senate Judiciary Committee today no further advances to the Allies will be made by him until after his bills are consulted with that body.

"I cannot promise definitely now that I will make no further advances on commitments which already exist," Mr. Houston said, "because I do not know what the circumstances be, but before I act in any case I will present all the facts to the committee."

Mr. Houston appeared before the committee for questioning on all the details of loans already made to foreign nations, and particularly on the legality of each transaction. He had with him a great mass of correspondence and other data, and was examined by Senator Reed, author of a pending bill to prohibit further advances to foreign nations.

Senator Reed said he would take up each loan in turn and call for the correspondence relating to it. He also explained he would ask three principal questions in each case, the first to ascertain the authority given for credits advanced, the date of the advances and the purpose of each, and the balances and obligations against each advance.

Loans to Czechoslovakia were first inquired into. The Treasury Secretary produced a letter to President Wilson under date of Oct. 4, 1918, asking if Czechoslovakia had been recognized and whether the Treasury was authorized to make loans to it.

The White House, he said, "approved" the letter on the next day, and the first commitment to that nation, to the amount of \$7,000,000, was authorized on April 6, 1919.

The examination of Mr. Houston got only as far as the loans to Czechoslovakia, the hearing being adjourned until Monday after it developed that Mr. Houston had not brought with him all the data sought. Committee members indicated their desire to inquire into how foreign loans were made under and after the signing of the armistice and how they were carried out.

High Heels Give You Jazz Knees

That's What Philadelphia Osteopaths Say—Also Call Them "Shimmying Knees."

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—High heels make "jazz knees"—pneumonia of the knees or shimmying, shaking knees. Osteopaths here offer this explanation of why their fellow-practitioners introduced a bill to abolish high heels which was ridiculed to death in the Massachusetts Legislature.

"What would happen to the Venus De Milo if a three-inch block were put under her heels?" Dr. J. Edward Spolman, Superintendent of the Osteopathic Hospital here says this is one of the questions that was brought up in a recent convention of Osteopaths.

"If such a block were put under Venus," he said she would tip forward at an angle of 45 degrees. A little weight would send her tipping over on her face.

"One of the leading osteopaths claims all women who wear high heels are deformed."

Ballplayers Lose Point in Court Fight.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Eight White Sox baseball players under charges of conspiring to throw 1919 World Series lost the first skirmish of their court battle today. Judge William J. Devener denied the petition of attorneys for the players to force the State to announce details of the charges on which they will be brought to trial.

"Horse Henry" Is 84 To-Day.

GALVESTON, Tex., Feb. 16.—Gol. Henry Waterson, veteran newspaper editor, wintering here, celebrated his eighty-first birthday today.

WHAT IS DOING TO-DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.

Secretary of the Treasury Houston before Judiciary Committee on Foreign Loans.

Manufactures Committee continues coal hearings.

Appropriations Committee begins hearings on Muscle Shoals Government nitrate plant bill.

Foreign Affairs Committee continues hearings on Russian trade and economic conditions.

Interstate Commerce Committee considers amendments to the War Risk Insurance Act.

Ways and Means Committee continues tariff administration consideration.

Shipping Board investigating Committee continues hearings.

House considers Fortifications Appropriations Bill.

CLEAN CLOTHING AND BATHS WILL KEEP OFF TYPHUS

Don't Be Afraid, Says Dr. Copeland in Giving Safeguards Against Infection.

HEALTH COMMISSIONER COPELAND, in a message to the public this afternoon, said there was no reason for apprehension over the typhus situation and suggested all follow these rules:

Baths very often.

Change your clothing very often.

Do not fear.

"Typhus is communicable only by vermin," said Dr. Copeland, "and if everybody takes these precautions, especially after riding in crowded subways or visits to congested districts, there is no danger."

TYPHUS SUSPECT FROM BOSTON HELD ON SOUND LINER

City Officials Also Hold Eight Other Unclean Immigrants Landed in New England.

The safeguards put into effect by Health Commissioner Copeland to protect New York against typhus through a constant watch on all avenues by which immigrants might enter the city resulted today in detention of nine vermin-infested passengers from Boston.

A man, one of a batch of immigrants brought here on a Fall River line boat, had a rash and is suspected of typhus. He was sent to Willard Parker Hospital, where his case will be diagnosed and he will undergo treatment. Forty immigrants arriving this morning on a Sound steamer were examined at Pier 79, East River, and three men and four women were found to be unclean. They were sent to Willard Parker Hospital to undergo sanitation. A passenger was also taken from a coastwise steamer at the Fulton Street Pier, North River.

Dr. Louis I. Harris, Director of the Bureau of Preventive Diseases, declared eight medical inspectors went to the Grand Central Station to meet a batch of immigrants on a train they had been informed would arrive at 7 o'clock this morning. They found the train had arrived at 6:15 o'clock and the immigrants had left the station, their present whereabouts being unknown. Dr. Harris is confident, however, that no other immigrant trains will get by his forces.

The army transport President Grant arrived today with the most satisfactory load of passengers, from a sanitary standpoint, in some time. The 1,347 Polish soldiers aboard had undergone sanitation before embarking at Danzig and the process had been repeated three times during the voyage. Just one man was found to be unclean today. He and his clothing were fumigated and he will be sent to Camp Dis, where it will be done again.

Officers of the White Star liner Adriatic, on which 1,200 steerage passengers have been undergoing the cleaning-up process since Saturday, announced today that 750 were ready for landing at Ellis Island. Of the first 150 sent from the ship, all but a few were found to be still unclean and they were sent back to the Adriatic.

The ship was scheduled to sail back to Europe at noon, but the sailing has been postponed until 7 p. m.

New quarantine orders, to be effective next Sunday, are outlined in messages from Washington. They will not interfere with the big ocean liners that have a clean bill of health and no sickness aboard. Under the new rules, if the passengers have not been properly cleaned they will be quarantined and held in detention twelve days.

If the vessel has a clearance bill of health and passengers have undergone sanitation on the other side and all are well on arrival and there were no cases of typhus en route, the passengers are subject to no detention or further treatment.

A request will be made of Congress in a few days for funds with which to enlarge the Quarantine station on Hoffman Island.

A change of the existing law so that vessels will be required to obtain bills of health in clearing from all ports is proposed in a measure pending in the Senate. It has passed the House.

Of 450 immigrants landed yesterday at the Battery from Ellis Island and inspected by the City Health Department force, only two were unclean.

Noted Man Dies in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Feb. 16.—James Henry Stearns, one of the oldest and most distinguished members of the Masonic order in Canada, died last evening in his eighty-fourth year. He was born in Dunbarton, N. H., and was a resident of Montreal since boyhood. For many years he was proprietor of the Albion Hotel. He joined the Knights Templar before they were organized in Canada and was the oldest member of the Royal Order of Scotland in Canada.

BIG LOBBY TO PUSH GERMAN CLAIMS AGAINST U. S.

Bill Offered Provides Way of Settlement, While Americans Must Wait.

(Special to The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The lure of fat attorneys' fees arising from the settlement of between \$5,000 and \$10,000 German claims against the United States (Government) is the incentive which is bringing about a formidable propaganda to create sentiment for the early setting up of machinery to adjudicate these claims regardless of the fate of claims against Germany, estimated by Government officials to aggregate \$1,000,000,000, held by American claimants.

A number of concerns have been organized, with headquarters in New York and Washington, having in their connections, to press for legislation to expedite the settlement of the German claims.

American claimants against Germany seem to be "out of luck" so far as having any chance of securing expeditious action is concerned. Owing to the failure of the Senate to ratify the Versailles Treaty, citizens of the United States will have to await the negotiation of a separate peace treaty before their war claims against Germany can be considered.

The King bill amending the Trading With the Enemy Act, which was introduced in the Senate Tuesday, provides for the setting up of a commission for determining the rights of claimants who are citizens of the central powers to property seized under this act. It is provided that the commission shall begin to function as soon as there is a declaration of peace between the United States and Germany, Austria and Hungary.

It is the intention of Republican leaders to put through a resolution declaring the existence of a state of peace soon after the change of administration and the adjudication of claims of citizens of enemy powers may proceed without further delay.

THEATRE TICKET BILL IS PASSED

Senate Approves Measure Keeping Sellers and It Now Goes to the Governor.

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—The Senate today passed the T. K. Smith bill designed to provide for the licensing of persons engaged in theatre ticket speculation by theatrical authorities. The bill also is intended to make the sale of tickets in excess of a 50-cent advance of the regular price a misdemeanor. The bill now goes to the Governor.

The Assembly passed the Hayter bill designed to empower the Board of Aldermen of New York City to regulate the business of ticket speculators. An ordinance passed by the Board of Aldermen was declared invalid in December, 1919, by Judge Rensselaer, because the ordinance had not been passed pursuant to any specific authority conferred by the Legislature.

SALESWOMAN HELD ON LARCENY CHARGE

Accused of Theft of \$100 Ring From Store Where She Was Employed.

Lulu Geopfert, nineteen years old, of No. 251 Manhattan Avenue, a saleswoman employed in the jewelry department of Wanamaker's store, was today held by Magistrate Nolan in \$1,500 bail for the Grand Jury on a charge of grand larceny.

According to Detective Kelly, thefts have been reported in the jewelry department of the store, one being that of a ring worth \$4700. Edward Adelman, a store detective, investigating these thefts, found, it is alleged, a \$100 ring on the finger of the young woman, which it was alleged she stole from the store.

The police say she admitted taking a stipkin worth \$75 last Christmas, which she gave to a friend in Brooklyn. She denied knowing anything about the theft of the \$4700 ring or about the theft of \$600 worth of watches.

GIRL HE SENT FOR GOT MAN ON SHIP

On Way to Marry Man Who Forwarded Passage Money, Said Yes to Another.

(Special to The Evening World.)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—Pretty, dark-eyed Leonide De Rugelis, en route to this country from Italy to marry a man she had "fixed" through correspondence, could not resist the combination of the romance of the sea and the wooing of one of the ship's passengers, and said yes to Raffaele La Rosa.

Vincenzo Mierre, of this city, the sailor who courted Leonide by mail and sent \$100 to her to come here and become his bride, was on hand, anxiously awaiting a first glimpse of her when the Patria docked. He did not find her, and asked the authorities about his \$100. They found her and Raffaele living in Camden, N. J.

Las Kills Wife: Husband Overcome.

A man believed to be Frank Barnes was found unconscious beside the dead body of his wife in a furnished room at No. 44 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, today by the landlady. A gas heater and a gas jet were both lighted. The window was closed. Barnes was removed to the Cumberland Street Hospital.

100,000 BABIES A YEAR BORN HERE IN UNFIT HOMES

Dr. Copeland Points Out That as a Class Such Youngsters Will Dominate City's Future.

THERE are twenty-two million of babies born here each year. One hundred thousand of these babies are born in dark, ill-ventilated rooms.

"Multiply this 100,000 by ten years and you have a million people. At this rate of increase the control of the city will have passed into the hands of these people in a comparatively few years."—Statement of Dr. Copeland, Health Commissioner, at Aldermanic hearing of the tax exemption gringones.

AFRICAN NATIVES SEND POLICE DOG TO HELP ENRIGHT

Police Head's Unequal Struggle With Crime Aroused Their Sympathy.

THE KEER LANCER STATION arrived today from Cape Town, South Africa, bringing the sympathy of the simple natives of that part of the world for the trials of Police Commissioner Enright and a token of practical helpfulness. Purser George Rourke said that committee of natives appeared at the ship just before sailing time and said they had heard of the fearful lawlessness which was raging in the dominions of Bwana Dick and of the trouble it was making for him.

They intruded to Rourke a fine police dog which they said had kept the peace in the town in which it was trained and bred on the outskirts of Cape Town and desired him to take it to the New York Commissioner with the assurance it would end all his difficulties.

Rourke said he would deliver the dog to-morrow.

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HETTRICK TAUGHT PLUMBERS THE ART OF MAKING MONEY

Witness at Trial Tells How Accused Made His "Code" Jibe With Rule of Workers.

John T. Hettrick was the "teacher" of the master plumbers in the art of making money, according to Joseph M. Kandel, a contractor who testified today at the trial for conspiracy which was resumed before Justice McAvoy, in Supreme Court, Criminal Branch.

President Knight of the Master Plumbers' Association introduced Hettrick at a meeting in April, 1920, Koop said. "He told us Hettrick was his teacher and would explain how to make the plumbing business successful."

Kandel said he had had some labor troubles. He said he asked Hettrick how he could make a man join if he preferred to work without the "code." Such cases would be taken care of by the journeymen plumbers, Hettrick told him.

Kandel asked Hettrick if his failure to join the "Code of Practice" group was the cause of his men quitting work.

"That might be a reason," Hettrick told him.

John F. Koop, a contractor, told how the Master Plumbers' "code" dovetailed with that of the journeymen. He testified that in April, 1920,